

HISTORICAL WALK THROUGH LEMBACH



Easy level



Start : Lembach



2,1 km



1h



21 m



19 m

A historical tour through the heart of the village to discover Lembach's remarkable buildings and retrace its history.



Alsace Verte Tourist Office



Town Hall parking



14 Km - Wissembourg



USEFUL INFORMATION



[GPX Track](#)

CONTACT

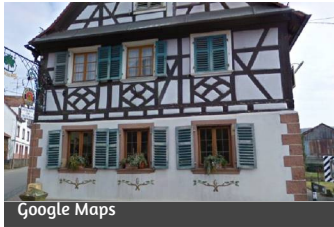
Office de Tourisme de l'Alsace Verte

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STEPS

1 The Auberge de "l'Arbre Vert"



The oldest part of the building dates back to 1772, as can be seen from the dates on the corner post and on the restaurant entrance door. It was only later, in 1783 and 1833, that the outbuildings were added. The restaurant itself was later extended, joining the outbuildings to form the present large L-shaped building.

2 Church "Saint Jacques"



Built between 1905 and 1907, it is neoclassical in style, using Vosges sandstone as its base material. As early as the 1870s, Father Lang insisted on the need to build a Catholic church, as the Flecken church was too small and the cohabitation of Catholics and Protestants was not always easy. The church's stained glass windows, designed by René Kuder, depict various episodes in the life of Jesus.

3 Maison Schweickart

This house dates back to 1722 and was inhabited by the grandparents of one of Lembach's two honorary citizens. Jacques Schweickart, born in 1875, emigrated to the United States 17 years later. His grandson, Russel Schweickart, was a member of the Apollo IX crew. On 3 June 1969, Russel Schweickart travelled to Lembach to follow in his grandfather's footsteps.

4 Sauer wash-house

This wash-house has four trays that can be raised according to the level of the river. It was restored in 1989.

5 Middle-class house



This house dates from 1759 and has a pitched roof. There is a screw column on the corner post. This is a graphic representation of solar movement, a symbol of fertility, movement and infinity. The same column can be found on the house at N° 24 "route de Wissembourg".

6 Protestant Church



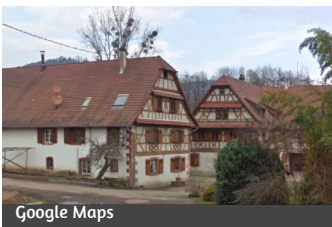
It is the oldest religious building in Lembach, with records dating back to the 14th century. The Flecken was built around this church. In 1755, the present nave was added to the existing building, and it was probably at this time that the bell tower was raised before being raised a second time at the beginning of the 20th century. It was a fortified bell tower, as it was fitted with windows with tilting wooden shutters.

7 Manoir des Fleckenstein



Fleckenstein castle was destroyed between 1674 and 1680 by French troops. It was then uninhabitable, so the Lord of Fleckenstein had this manor house built in Lembach, which was converted by one of his successors around the middle of the 16th century. On the ground floor, there is a vaulted cellar, a kitchen and a valet's room. Upstairs are 8 bedrooms.

8 The Upper Mill



The Fleckmühle (upper mill): the first written records of this mill, which you can see from the road, date back to the 14th century. It was part of Heinrich von Fleckenstein's dowry when he married Else von Wesselnheim. The Ehrstein family only acquired it at the end of the 18th century. At that time, the mill comprised a house, a barn, stables, a sawmill, an oil mill and a shop. The shop was enlarged during the Revolution.

9 Old barn - 18th century house

Former barn : this was the barn of the former Flecken school, demolished in 1990. It housed stables (in the 20th century, every schoolteacher kept his own cow), but was also used as a cart depot on the first floor and a hayloft on the second floor. The building dates from the early 19th century. 18th-century house : this house is one of the jewels in the crown of the Flecken district. Note the vaulted cellar door, the half-timbering on the first floor and the corbelled southern corner. This house is located on the former school square.

10 Town Hall



The current town hall, built in 1957, stands on the site of the former town hall, built in 1845 and destroyed in 1940. It was built using traditional materials (Vosges sandstone). On the east facade of the building, you can admire a work by the sculptor Hetzel depicting a lumberjack, a symbol of the town's forestry vocation. The war memorial is the work of the same sculptor.

11 Typical Flecken house - Old synagogue

The Flecken is Lembach's oldest district, which was originally divided into two parts: the Flecken and the Dorf. Most of the houses in this district date back to the 18th century. The Flecken, a victim of reprisals by the French army, was burnt down around 1675. Former synagogue: the Lembach synagogue existed until 1944. It was a small synagogue, but nothing remains of it, not even a stone. This can be explained by the fact that the inhabitants of the village would have used these Vosges sandstone stones. On one of the neighbouring houses, you can see a very imposing entrance gate pillar from this synagogue.

12 Peace garden



This garden was inaugurated in 1995 to mark 50 years since the Second World War and to celebrate peace. To mark the occasion, a peace flame made of Vosges sandstone was installed and American veterans who had liberated Lembach in 1945 came to plant a tree in the former parish priest's garden, which has since been named the "peace garden".

13 Lower mill



The mill dates back to the early years of the 17th century. It was at this time that the Fleckenstein family had a paper mill built on the Sauer. In 1866, the mill was acquired by the current owner family and was modernised in 1926, capable of grinding 60 quintals of wheat per 12-hour day.

14 Evangelical Lutheran Church

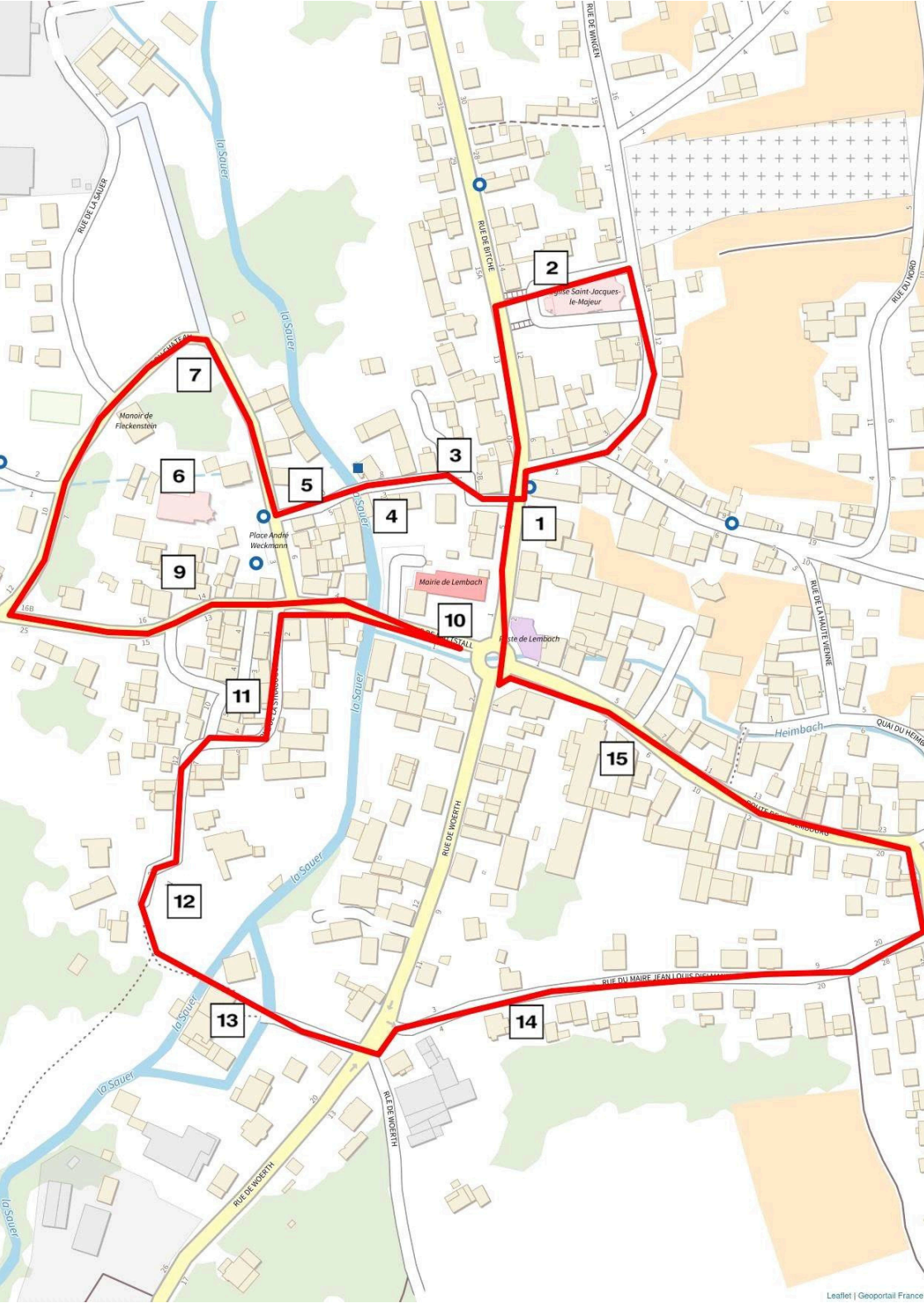


St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran parish was established in February 1909, making it the 2nd free Lutheran parish in Alsace. The chapel was dedicated on 22 February 1924, making it the most recent church in Lembach. It was badly damaged in 1945. Thanks to the local parishioners and the help of their American brothers, the church was restored to its original use in 1948.

15 Relais Postal "Cheval Blanc" - Auberge de l'Agneau d'Or



Auberge du cheval blanc : this is a remarkable building in the village, dating back to the 18th century. At the time, the establishment functioned as a post office, which became increasingly important with the development of communication routes, including the royal road linking Bitche to Wissembourg. The old Auberge de l'Agneau d'or - postal relay : this is the brother of the owner of the White Horse.



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Manoir de Flieckenstein

Place André Weckmann

Mairie de Lembach

Eglise Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur

Heimbach